FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 JANUARY 1984

Lebanon

Security Plan — All parties concerned, including Syria, have approved the draft security plan and final details may be settled by Saudi envoy Rafiq al-Hariri, who is currently in Damascus, along with Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt and Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri, Radio Monte Carlo reported. Beirut radio confirmed earlier that Al-Hariri had left Beirut for Damascus to complete talks with Syrian officials on the implementation of the security plan.

The plan will also be discussed by the Lebanese, Syrian, and Saudi foreign ministers when they meet in Riyadh on 8 January for talks on national reconciliation, Jidda radio noted.

Meanwhile, in remarks to the Press Association Council reported by Beirut radio, President Amin al-Jumayyil said that if the government succeeds in implementing the security plan, it will follow this up with other measures aimed at checking anarchy. As for the national dialogue, Al-Jumayyil said he is "still open" to the establishment of a national unity government and to "all the proposed reforms," but "all these require a minimum amount of response." He regretted that "many stances have been inspired from outside the Lebanese framework."

Military/Security Situation — Clashes continued on the "traditional" combat axes in the mountains southeast of the capital and in the Al-Kharrub district on the night of 5-6 January although the fighting later subsided, Beirut radio reported. Gunmen from rival factions also clashed in Tripoli, the radio noted. In Damascus Palestinian sources cited by QNA denied that Syria has ordered the Al-Yarmuk and Hittin brigades of the Palestine Liberation Army out of Lebanon.

PLO Affairs

The PLO Executive Committee began closed sessions in Tunis attended by 9 of the 14 committee members and presided over by Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Radio Monte Carlo reported. KUNA said that a lack of a two-thirds quorum delayed a formal session.

Meanwhile, Baghdad Voice of PLO and San'a' Voice of Palestine radios broadcast the text of the 4 January Fatah Central Committee statement. While enumerating 'Arafat's justifications for his visit to Cairo, the statement said the Central Committee considers the visit a personal decision by 'Arafat and an "organizational violation" of Fatah decisionmaking processes.

Egypt

Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has sent urgent messages to the Israeli prime minister, Secretary of State Shultz, the UN secretary general, and the EC chairman protesting the application of Israeli law in the occupied Arab territories, MENA reported. 'Ali said Egypt believes that the application of "some Israeli laws in some cases" in the West Bank is a violation of the Geneva agreements, the UN Charter, UN Resolution 242, and the "framework" of the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement.

Tunisia

The government has rescinded the price increases on bread and certain other foodstuffs, KUNA reported. Earlier, Tunis police issued a statement urging calm and assuring citizens there should be no cause for anxiety when gunfire is heard because "shots fall within the framework of precautionary measures necessitated by the state of emergency," Tunis radio reported. Paris radio said soldiers fired into the air to deter demonstrators "attacking" the largest supermarket in Tunis. The latest unofficial estimate of casualties resulting from the disturbances is 57 dead and 400 injured, the radio noted.

Meanwhile, in an official statement broadcast by Tunis radio, the information minister announced that the authorities have arrested a "large number" of rioters and looters. The government is taking measures to provide "just compensation" for the needy, he stressed, and has reached a preliminary agreement with the General Federation of Labor over compensation for workers. The radio also carried a statement by the National Assembly denouncing acts of "chaos, violence, and corruption" and expressing full support for the president's emergency measures.

Syria

Damascus television said King Husayn's measures to facilitate elections in both banks fall "within the framework of the Jordanian regime's assigned role" in the Reagan plan and the Camp David accords and herald its retreat from the 1974 Rabat summit resolutions that declared the PLO the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam discussed the current Arab situation with visiting Libyan Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud as President Hafiz al-Asad held talks with Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, who delivered a message on the forthcoming Islamic summit from President 'Ali Khamene'i, according to Damascus television and radio.

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BAKHTAR Calls Former King 'Ugly Nonentity'

LD060852 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 6 Jan 84

[Text] Kabul, January 5, BAKHTAR — A political commentator of BIA writes: On the beautiful coasts of Syracuse in Sicily, there are a number of deposed but wealthy kings having a good time and rolling in luxury. Among them is the deposed king of Afghanistan called Mohammad Zahir Shah. Of all those living in Syracuse, he is the most favourite one of the imperialist quarters.

Last week, when all mass media of imperialism were campaigning against the DRA, the deposed king of Afghanistan also had a sign of grief while recalling the good old days of his royal campings at Paghman pass and Shekari and the army of slaves and servants who served on "his majesty" and broadcast on radios of west a "message" to the people of Afghanistan.

The statement of Zahir Shah clearly indicated his dismay at the fact that a nation had become the master of his own destiny.

He cannot reckon with the fact that the turbulence of revolution has washed away all the roofs of the medieval feudal monarchy and the power has gone to those very bands who in the period of his rule ploughed the land or turned the wheel of the industry or were languishing in kings' dungeons.

Mohammed Zahir does not wish to know that our beloved country to which he does not belong at all has considerably transformed. He still dreams of his lost crown and demagogically dubs his dreams as being some concern about the people of Afghanistan. Our emancipated people have to ask from Zahir "how come that you who never thought for 45 years about the people of Afghanistan are now worried about them?" If you come to grips with the Afghan people you will find out what it entails, really. This nation for which you shed crocodile tears wrest from you what you had plundered. It was during your reign that the people in Cheghcheran ate grass because of starvation. What in any case did you, your father and your cousin do for the people in the half century long rule of theirs? What did you leave behind except a ruined country, and starving people who were poor, illiterate and sick as well. Your reign was full of treason, corruption, despotism, and nepotism. During the half a century of Zahir rule in Afghanistan, according to UN statistics, the per capita income of the Afghan people did not exceed 50 dollars. The precious historical relics and precious stones fell in the hands of the royal family. The economic growth rate rose by only 0.2 per cent in every ten years. Unemployment especially invisible unemployment in rural areas reached to the extent that millions of people went to foreign countries for finding jobs. A handful of traitors and bureaucrats oppressed the Afghan people.

The deposed king of Afghanistan talks of Islam and appreciates the United States for the assistance rendered to him in the so-called "jehad or holy war." If someone goes into the real history of this fellow's so-called love for Islam, it will be cleared that it is indeed a history of de-Islamization, encouraging prostitution, corruption and all other vices. The number of mosques built during the 5 years of the revolution is about double of the number built during the 50 years reign of Nadir dynasty. Today the religious scholars and patriotic clergymen have their own councils and organizations and enjoy full material and cultural privileges.

Zahir ruled through provoking conflicts between the tribes and nationalities, while today, all the tribes and nationalities of the country enjoy equal rights and live as brothers.

It is clear for every simple person to know it at once that the ill-fated king want to test his fate again.

It is not accidental. The imperialist forces are seeking a wayout of the dead end in which the April Revolution has put them, a revolution which is defending itself with the might of millions of Afghan working people. The imperialists and the reactionaries have now relied on the most ferocious enemy of our people at whose hands almost everybody in the country suffered great amount of repression and brutality. This is why the media of his masters project his moanings as being of the same nature as Malik Idriss, Farah Diba or the decendants of Haile Selassie.

Mohammad Zahir and the gangsters surrounding him whose muzzles and performances are controlled by Washington and London, know very well that the time for another ride on their God given horse which they used to call our beloved nation, has ended forever. The nonchalant efforts and despondency of the Reagans and Thatchers, in their abortive wishes to undermine April Revolution are very well reflected by pushing Mohammad Zahir who is nothing but an ugly nonentity.

BAKHTAR Cites Paper on Revolution Gains

LD280654 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0536 GMT 28 Dec 83

[Text] Kabul, December 27, BAKHTAR — The April Revolution became victorious with the free and firm will of millions of our toiling people. From its very early stage the revolution had met with the violent resentment of international imperialism and reactionary forces within and outside the country which hatched plots and conspiracies to nullify the democratic gains of our people, writes *HAQIQATE-E-ENQELABE SAUR* in editorial today.

The imperialist plan, the editorial goes on, against revolutionary Afghanistan mainly consists of intervention and aggression from outside and undermining the revolutionary process from within through subversion and sabotage.

Aiming at detracting the natural course of the April Revolution, the sworn enemies of our country including the U.S. imperialism and the reactionary regimes and circles in the region resorted to such brazen fabrications, poisonous propagandas and shameless frauds so as to distort the essence and content of our national democratic revolution and the unfettered assistance and cooperation extended by our friendly neighbor, the Soviet Union, and other progressive nations and circles.

But our working people under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan tenaciously stuck to their just cause and with international revolutionary solidarity with the progressive forces of the world, headed by the Soviet Union, foiled the wicked intentions and efforts of our enemies.

The new and evolutionary stage of the April Revolution was a continuation of natural and historical course of revolution preventing all kinds of deviations and abstractionism.

It marked a revival of the collective and democratic role of the PDPA leadership in solving national problems, building peoples trust towards the party and the revolution; increasing the peoples participation in the socio-economic spheres, organising all the national and progressive forces under a united national banner and ensuring democratic rights and freedom for the people and restoring peace and order throughout the country.

Today millions of toiling people of Afghanistan identify their destiny with the destiny of our revolution. All national patriotic progressive forces have rallied around a united and strong national front against the counter-revolution, reaction and imperialism.

The ever increasing popularity of our revolution and the peaceful and progressive policies followed by our government have raised the prestige of our country in the international sphere, providing for more potentials in consolidating and stabilizing peace in the region.

The daily emphasises that peace and stability in the region can only be restored by stopping aggression and intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan by world imperialism and regional reaction.

The issues around Afghanistan can be solved through a political settlement by direct negotiations between the concerned parties, the paper *HAQIQAT-I-ENQELABI SAUR* stressed.

Lakanwal, Keshtmand, Mrs Karmal Interviewed
LD300955 Budapest Television Service in Hungarian 1958 GMT 29 Dec 83

[From "Panorama" program; Laslo Benda interview with Agriculture and Land Reform Minister Lakanwal, Prime Minister Keshtmand, and wife of president, Mrs Karmal--date, place not given; in English with superimposed Hungarian translation]

[Excerpts] [Begin recording; Lakanwal] After the victory of the new stage of our revolution, that is, after December 1979, we have started to correct the earlier faults of agricultural reform in every province of Afghanistan. One of the most fundamental problems has been that the peasants do not take part voluntarily in the distribution of land. The essence of the processes must be explained to them. We must inform our peasants, prepare them for the land reform. At the same time, the counterrevolution has tried to intimidate them not to accept the land.

[Benda] As I well know, there have been cases when the landlords took back their property.

[Lakanwal] Yes, this in fact corresponds to the analysis in which we have studied the faults of the first stage of our revolution. Also, 53 percent of the peasants allocated land did not cultivate the land. They did not have enough water, they did not receive adequate material support, and they could not obtain machines, artificial fertilizer, or sowing seed, nor did they receive adequate credit. However, this is fundamental. Neither did our peasants have money, and money is necessary to obtain these things.

[Benda] And does the government have enough money for this now?

[Lakanwal] One minute — let me add to all this that the land was not cultivated because there was no water, for we had not carried out the water reform. This is a fundamental issue, as is that of organizing agricultural cooperatives. Now, we have roughly 1,200 cooperatives, and 240 to 250 of these operate with good bases. For example, last year we distributed 14,000 metric tons of artificial fertilizer among them, and many other things.

[Benda] All this from your own sources?

[Lakanwal] Yes, but we also got significant aid from the Soviet Union.

[Benda] It is enough to stroll through the bazaar quarter of Kabul to get an accurate picture of everyday Afghan life. In the center of the city, a tank which launched the revolution recalls the start of the new age in 1978. Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, head of government, is making an inventory of the damages of the war that has been raging since then.

[Keshtmand] So far, the damage which this undeclared war has caused to the country's economy, to Afghanistan, can be put at about 24 billion Afghanis, but the damage to the people, their suffering, cannot be calculated. This is how it seems.

[Benda] I think that a longer term problem is how the relationship of the two neighboring countries, Afghanistan and Pakistan, can be settled. How does the future of the negotiations look to you?

[Keshtmand] You know that from the very first days we have been ready to negotiate over every issue that arises concerning Afghanistan, so that every problem, any kind of issue, might be settled through negotiation, with peaceful means. There have been several such negotiations, but, unfortunately, until the present we have not managed to achieve any type of agreement, because the Pakistani side continues to send bandits into our country, and they are the ones who have not been willing to agree thus far.

[Benda] And you think that....

[Keshtmand interrupting] We are continuing to make endeavors in the interest of settlement.

[Benda] In this regard, what do you answer to the Western suppositions that the Afghan Army is gradually weakening?

[Keshtmand] That is nonsense, it is ridiculous. Quite the contrary, our army is getting stronger every day.

[Benda] Naturally, the Afghan Army, with reason, counts on steady external aid. The fight for the achievements of the new regime is taking place throughout the country. The fronts? Where are the fronts in a guerrilla war? They are unclear.

According to the most recent news reports, there is scarcely any province where hostile groups have not been uncovered in the recent past. Half of the schools and hospitals have become unusable in the undeclared war. Three-quarters of the transport routes have been damaged. The number of victims is measured in an order of magnitude of several tens of thousands. The martyrs of the Afghan revolution rest in special cemeteries. The government in Kabul endeavors to attend to their children.

The head of the Homeland Orphanage, the first such welfare establishment, is Mrs Karmal, wife the country's first citizen, Babrak Karmal.

[Mrs Karmal] A good 2 years ago, the party's Central Committee and the government decided that there was a need for such an establishment, because this undeclared war has made these children orphans. In the wake of the destruction, they have been left without schools, they have lost their families, they have broken off from the family nest. In the wake of the party's decision, we gathered in these urchins. At the beginning, 14 came to us from Kabul and the surrounding area. However, there now are similar institutions throughout the country. Here, we attend to 900 children, and during the past years we have managed to improve the fate of over 2,000 children. We have found places for them; they have received jobs or are studying further. We have worked a great deal. [end recording]

Karmal, Keshtmand Greet Castro on Anniversary
LD010656 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0510 GMT 1 Jan 84

[Text] Kabul, December 31 BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, and Sultan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of Politburo of the Central Committee of the PDPA and chairman fo the Council of Ministers of the DRA, have sent today a conrgatulatory telegramme to Havana addressed to Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the State Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba. The text of the telegramme reads:

Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, President of the State Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba:

On behalf of the Central Committee of the PDPA, Council of Ministers and the militant people of the DRA, we express our warm greetings and sincere congratulations to you and through you to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, State Council, Council of Ministers and the heroic people of the Republic of Cuba on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the victory of the revolution and the emancipation day of Cuba.

The victory of the glorious revolution of Cuba, as a turning point in the history of national and anti-imperialist movements in Latin America, opened a new phase and brilliant prospects for the freedom, happiness and progress of the peoples of this region of the world and established the first socialist country in this continent.

The struggling Cuban people led by the Communist Party of Cuba headed by you, dear friend, have scored great moral and material successes for the construction of socialism and resolute defence of their socialist country.

Cuba's spectacular accomplishments in constructing a new developed society, its heroic contribution and selfless internationalistic support to the world revolutionary movements and its active participation in the Non-aligned Movement have befittingly boosted the international role and prestige of Cuba.

The consistent foreign policy of the Republic of Cuba based on the principles of peaceful coexistence and internationalist support and assistance to all the people who struggle for the cause of freedom, social progress and against imperialism, constitute a significant factor in consolidating the people's revolutionary gains and ensuring peace not only in the continent of America but in the whole world as well.

The PDPA and the working people of the DRA hold in high esteem the great gains of fraternal people of Cuba under the leadership fot heir experienced and brave revolutionary vanguard, the Communist Party of Cuba, in all fields of economic and social development and consider it as a great victory for all mankind.

We deeply express our concern about the present day conditions in which the world, as a result of adventuristic, irresponsible and war-mongering policies of the Reagan administration, has been brought to the verge of a nuclear holocaust. A new wave of U.S. imperialism's military threats has been unleashed against the peoples of Central America and especially against revolutionary Cuba.

We firmly believe that the heroic people of Cuba under the leadership of the Cuban Communist Party and with the help of the Soviet Union, the reliable bulwark of peace and progress, and other countries of socialist community and all progressive mankind heroically defend their revolutionary country and will build advanced socialist community in their pride country. [sentence as received]

Proceeding from the principles of proletarian internationalism, and firm belief in our common and just cause, the Revolutionary Afghanistan has always and will remain by the side of revolutionary Cuba and its friendly people.

Please accept our best revolutionary wishes for the greater and greater victories for the brave working people of Cuba under the leadership of the Cuban Communist Party with you, dear comrade, being the head, in the implementation of great revolutionary tasks.

We avail this opportunity to wish you, dear comrade, and the militant people of Cuba good health and happiness in the new year (1984).

With comradely regards.

Babrak Karmal, General secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA; Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA

Karmal Cables 'Arafat on PLO Anniversary

LD010710 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0522 GMT 1 Jan 83

[Text] Kabul, December 31, BAKHTAR — A telegram has been sent by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, to Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the armed uprising of the people of Palestine.

The message points out to the dangerous plans and deeds of the war-mongering forces and the rightist circles of imperialist monopolies headed by the Reagan administration collaborated by its NATO allie, Israeli Zionism and the reactionary regimes, including the creation of the CENTCOM in the Gulf and Indian Ocean region, unprecedented concentration of the imperialist forces in the Mediterranean and Lebanese soil, occupation of the small state of Grenada, and continuing military operations in the Caribbean and Central American region.

In order to forestall these destructive plots, it is imperative to [word indistinct] the firm solidarity and unity of all peace-loving, anti-imperialist and anti-war forces of the world.

The message recalls that last year imperialism and Zionism in order to safeguard the interests of capitalist monopolies in the Middle East and achieve the U.S.-Israeli strategic goals resorted to all sorts of subversive means and have created the main obstacle to a durable peace settlement of the Middle East problem.

The message notes the just character of the position of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in supporting the Palestinian national liberation movement.

The message rejects every one-sided solution in the Middle East and any agreement which may be formulated by the world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism without the participation of the sole legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine, the PLO. The message further expresses the confidence that the Palestine revolution will be victorious under the leadership of the PLO and in the right of the unshakeable unity of the revolutionary forces of Palestine and their natural allies in the [word indistinct] of the lofty ideals of the militant Palestinian people.

BAKHTAR: India Worries Over Pakistan War Games

LD030755 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0515 GMT 3 Jan 84

[Text] Kabul, January 2, BAKHTAR — Major war games were conducted in the Pakistani districts bordering on India, Western news agencies briefly reported the other day.

Such demonstrations of force by Ziaul Haq's regime have become frequent of late. The regime makes ambitious plans of enhancing its role and influence on the subcontinent, using force among other levers. The expansionist plans of Islamabad in the region are being encouraged in every way by Washington which is interested in strengthening the positions of its "major ally."

Speaking in the Parliament, India's Defence Minister R. Venkataraman said that Pakistan was being used as "a western outpost," and this, naturally, could not but worry official circles in Delhi. Moreover, the arms supplies to Pakistan exceed by far its defence requirements.

Suffice it to recall the recent past to realise how well grounded India's apprehensions are in the face of growing threat to her security. Islamabad signed an agreement with the United States on comprehensive military and economic aid to the sum of 3,500 million dollars. Besides, 40 F-16 fighter bombers, capable of carrying nuclear weapons, will be supplied.

The war games of the Pakistani Army, that ended the other day, as well as the strengthening of U.S.-Pakistani contacts, in addition to the feverish efforts of the Zia regime to develop nuclear weapons, hardly bring Islamabad closer to normalisation of bilateral relations with India which it claims to be one of her objectives. To achieve it a joint Indo-Pakistani commission has been set up, to deal with the problems of economy, science and technology, public health, trade, information, education, culture, sport and consular relations. Unfortunately, this commission has done little or nothing. In a conversation with the Pakistani ambassador, secretary of India's Ministry of External Affairs, N. Singh, pointed out that his country was disappointed by the absence of progress in the work of this commission. Besides, it was stressed again at a high level in Delhi that India was always ready to use any opportunity to improve bilateral relations.

One of the major opposition leaders of Pakistan said one day that the more India became established as a democratic state pursuing its own independent foreign policy, the more his country gave cause for being talked about as a satellite acting strictly within the assigned orbit. This [word indistinct] has repeatedly led to serious complications of the international situation in South Asia, and Pakistan itself has experienced more than once its ruinous consequences. But everything seems to indicate that the present Pakistani leaders are not going to abandon this dangerous orbit.

Ershad Invites 55 Political Parties for Talks

BK051307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 5 Jan 84

[Text] The Bangladesh president and chief martial law administrator, Lieutenant General Ershad, has invited leaders of 55 political parties for talks on the country's political future on Saturday.

The parties include the Bangladesh Awami League led by Sheikh Hasina Wajed, the Bangladesh Nationalist Party led Begum Zia, and the Democratic League led by former President Khondakar Moshtaq Ahmed.

But more than 100 opposition leaders have rejected the president's invitation. A spokesman of a 15-party opposition alliance said in Dhaka today that the president's invitation is nothing but aimed at destabilizing their stand for democracy.

FRG Economic Minister Arrives 4 January

BK041111 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Jan 84

[Excerpt] The economic minister of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr Otto Graf Lambsdorff, arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 6-day official visit. He was received at the airport by senior officials of the Finance Ministry.

International Issues Discussed

BK061112 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Jan 84

[Text] India and the Federal Republic of Germany are to identify new areas for joint ventures. This was decided at a meeting the finance minister, Mr Pranab Mukherjee, had with the FRG minister for economic affairs, Dr Otto Lambsdorff, in New Delhi. The discussions also covered among other things the international economic situation, the role of multilateral lending institutions, and the move for the international conference on money and finance.

The FRG minister also called on the prime minister. Mrs Gandhi is understood to have expressed concern at the nuclear arms race and the threat posed by it to world peace.

Kashmir Arrests Claimed; Gandhi Meets Governor

BK060949 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Jan 84

[Text] In Jammu and Kashmir, over 60 Congress-I workers were injured yesterday when police resorted to a lathi [baton] charge to disperse party demonstrators at (Sofine), about 50 km from Srinagar. A Congress-I release in Srinagar said that the police also arrested 42 party workers. It said the demonstration was in protest against the alleged failure of the Jammu and Kashmir Government on all fronts. An Official spokesman has, however, denied that the Congress-I workers were lathi charged. He said no one was arrested.

Seventy four Congress-I workers who were arrested in connection with the alleged incidents of violence on the 22d of last month have been released on bail. An official spokesman said in Jammu that cases against some Congress-I workers are being tried under normal procedure.

The state governor, Mr B.K. Nehru met the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, yesterday. He is understood to have apprised the prime minister of the latest political and law and order situation in the state.

West Bengal's Left Front To Avoid Governor

BK051608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Jan 84

[Text] In West Bengal, all members of parliament and members of legislative assembly of the ruling Left Front have been directed not to attend any function where the governor, Mr A.P. Sharma, is present. This directive was issued today by the chairman of the Left Front, Mr Saroj Mukherjee, in Calcutta. Mr Mukherjee said the governor, in his capacity as chancellor of the state's universities, has chosen a path of ignoring the state government's recommendations, as he put it. The directive, however, exempts the chief minister from its purview.

Search Operations Apprehend 7 'Extremists'

BK060947 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Jan 84

[Text] Seven extremists belonging to the Kondapalli Seetharamiah group have been arrested in Warangal, Andhra Pradesh. This followed the state-wide combing operations to apprehend the Naxalite leader who escaped from the Osmania General Hospital in Hyderabad.

Education Minister Meets With Iranian Official

GF060605 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Jan 84

[Text] The deputy minister for cultural and consular affairs of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran met the Pakistani minister for science and education and discussed the increase in the level of cultural cooperation and expansion of the exchange of teachers and students.

During this visit, the Pakistani minister for science and education expressed the desire for Iran to put all its experiences in the field of a cultural revolution at the disposal of Pakistan.

Briefs

ROK Consulate General — The consulate general of Republic of Korea was officially opened in Karachi today. Speaking on the occasion, the Korean ambassador said the establishment of this office will further contribute to the promotion of economic cooperation between the two countries. [Text][Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 31 Dec 83 BK]

Wheat to Iran — Pakistan will export 300,000 tons of wheat to Iran. Of this, 160,000 tons have already been dispatched, while the balance will be sent through rail and sea in the coming months. Talking to newsmen in Lahore today. the federal agriculture minister, Vice Adm Mohammad Fazil Janjua, said Iran had expressed full satisfaction at the quality of wheat. The minister said an additional 300,000 tons of wheat was also available for export and negotiations were currently on with various parties. He said besides the exportable wheat, 500,000 tons have been set aside for storage. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 Dec 83 BK]

Wheat Crop Situation — The chairman of the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council has said the situation of the wheat crop is not satisfactory, but there is no cause for concern. At a news conference in Islamabad yesterday, he said the continued drought will certainly leave negative effects on the wheat crop in the rain-fed areas which provide 20 percent of the total wheat production. He said the wheat crop situation in the canal areas is satisfactory, as enough water is available from the reservoirs. [Text][Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 1 Jan 84 BK]

NEPAL

Party Leader Attacks Government 'Roundup'

BK051659 Hong Kong AFP in English 1606 GMT 5 Jan 84

[Text] Katmandu, Jan 5 (AFP) — The general secretary of the banned Nepali Congress Party today attacked the government for its police actions against organizers of his party's planned "national reconciliation day" last Saturday.

In his first reaction to Saturday's roundup of Congress leaders and activists, Girija Koirala accused the government of providing forums for a state-controlled organisation, the World Peace Council, while not allowing the Congress Party to hold its peaceful rally.

Congress Party sources said earlier that those arrested included Mr. Koirala, Ganesh Man Singh, the party's senior leader and Krishna Prashad Bhattarai, its acting president. They were all later released, the sources said.

The party members had tried to organize a rally to mark the day their late leader, ex-Prime Minister Bisweswore Prasad Koirala, returned to Nepal in 1976 after eight years of self-imposed exile in India. Mr. Bisweswore Koirala was a leading figure in efforts to bring about a reconciliation between the palace and those wishing to institute democratic reforms in the country.

In his remarks today, Mr Girija Koirala also commended the patience and tolerance demonstrated by his party's members in resisting police provocation.

SRI LANKA

Reports on President, TULF, Indian Envoy Meetings

Jayewardene Talks

BK051427 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 5 Jan 84

[Text] The prime minister's special envoy, Mr Parthasarathy, had further talks in Colombo today with the Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, in his bid to narrow the differences and facilitate participation of the Tamil United Liberation Front at the all-party roundtable conference next week. This was his second meeting in 3 days with the president who has convened the amity talks in his major attempt to solve the island's ethnic issue. Mr Parthsarathy also met the president of the Democratic Workers Congress, Mr (Aziz), today.

TULF, Indian Envoy

BK050711 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 5 Jan 84

[Text] The president of the Tamil United Liberation Front, Mr Sivasithamparam and the secretary general, Mr Amirthalingam, are now in Colombo for consultations on finding a solution to the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. They had a meeting with the prime minister's special envoy, Mr G. Parthasarathy. Mr Parthasarathy has already met President Jayewardene.

After his talks with Mr Parthasarathy, the Sri Lankan president met his Cabinet colleagues. Mr Parthasarathy also had a meeting with the former prime minister, Mrs Bandaranaike. The Lanka Sama Samaj leader, Mr de Silva, met with Mr Parthasarathy and Mr Jayewardene separately.

Radio Sri Lanka reports that the preliminary meeting has been arranged this weekend before the all-party conference scheduled on the 10th of this month.

TULF Leader's Comments

BK051417 Hong Kong AFP in English 0843 GMT 5 Jan 84

[Excerpt] Colombo, Jan 5 (AFP) — The leader of Sri Lanka's main Tamil political party today said his group had reservations about government proposals to resolve the island's ethnic problems and had not yet decided to attend an all-party conference next week to discuss the matter.

Appapillai Amirthalingam, general secretary of the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that there were still a number of issues to be resolved with the government before TULF would attend the talks scheduled for Tuesday.

India's special envoy to Colombo, Gopalaswami Parthasarathy, was due to meet later today with President Junius Jayewardene in an effort to iron out the differences between TULF and the government.

Mr. Amirthalingam, who returned here under tight security yesterday with other TULF stalwarts after several months of voluntary exile in India, said his party had expressed concerns over several issues through the envoy and had received "a positive response from the government." But he said that his party's participation at Tuesday's conference would depend on whether a number of other matters which were still "outstanding" could be resolved.

Foreign Ministry Spokesman on Lebanon Attacks

GF051720 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 5 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 5, IRNA — The crimes committed by the Zionist forces in south Lebanon and the exaggerated news of the resulting casualties broadcast by the imperialist media are parts of a single coordinated measure aimed at intimidating the Muslim people in that country, said a Foreign Ministry spokesman here today.

The spokesman also condemned the crimes adding that the usurping Zionist forces bombarded the residential quarters in the town of Ba'labakk martyring and wounding dozens of defenceless Muslim people in the area Wednesday.

The bombardment took place simultaneously with assaults against the people and desecration of their sanctities and the arrest of Muslim congregational prayers leaders, he said.

The release of such inflated statistics about the casualties by imperialistic news networks following the attacks by the Zionist aimed at horrifying the struggling Muslims while boosting the lost morale of the Zionist forces as well as that of the multinational intervention forces, he added.

In the meantime said the Foreign Ministry spokesman, the news of the heavy blows on these forces was either held back or reduced by the same media.

He said such attacks would not diminish the willpower of the militant Muslim people in Lebanon and would make them ever more determined to continue their struggle.

He said the repeated retreats and the wide spread offensives carried out by the Zionist, French and American forces against the civilians were indicative of their weakness in the face of the rightful struggle of the Muslim people of this region and a proof of power of the Islamic movements.

Spokesman on Egyptian Official's Visits

GF052032 Tabriz Domestic Service in Armenian 1730 GMT 5 Jan 84

[Text] Regarding the visits of the special adviser of the Egyptian leader Husni Mubarak to Amman and Baghdad and his conveyance of Husni Mubarak's message to King Husayn of Jordan and Iraqi leader Saddam, the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: These visits are part of the efforts of the reactionary regimes of Jordan and Iraq to restore Egypt to the Arab ranks and speedup the implementation of the Camp David accord by recognizing the regime which has usurped Jerusalem. He added that these efforts are being made at a time when the Iraqi regime is continuing its crimes against Iran in order to gain greater cooperation from world imperialism and Zionism.

He noted that the policies of the Iraqi regime have inflicted great losses on the region's peoples up until now and currently Saddam's regime with its futile efforts to bring Egypt back to the Arab world is committing another treachery against the Muslim and Arab world. He stressed that the (?feelings) of the region's peoples will certainly not allow the success of the efforts of a number of condescending and antipopular regimes to carry out the wishes of the United States and the regime which has usurped Jerusalem.

Velayati Comments on Foreign Policy Issues

GF051730 Tehran IRNA in English 1639 GMT 5 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 5, IRNA — Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Iran's foreign minister, in an interview with the Persian daily *ETTE LA'AT* published Thursday commented on various regional issues, including partition of Lebanon, successive explosions in the region, internal strife of PLO, expulsion of Iranians from France and Kuwait, U.S.-Iraqi ties, Iran's relations with South African countries, the 'Arafat-Mubarak meet and the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) summit.

Commenting on the plans for partitioning of Lebanon, Velayati said that the U.S. aimed at creating disunity among the Muslim people who have united against imperialist oppressions, the Islamic Republic opposed such plans whether in Islamic countries or Third World countries, and would staunchly resist aggressive plots.

On the successive explosions in the region, he said that the people who have lost their possessions, have been left with no alternative but carrying out explosions to voice their protest against the international organisations. Adding Velayati said the U.S. and the French are pursuing their illegitimate interests far outside their borders by violating the legitimate rights of other nations, while aiming at nothing but plundering the resources of other people. For this reason, said Velayati, the U.S. and its likes try to pin these attacks by the Muslims to this or that country and sometimes even attribute such acts to Iran. However, said Velayati, they have not been able to produce any evidence to prove that Iran had a hand in such explosions, thus showing to the world that all their previous claims were but a bunch of slanders.

Commenting on the internal strife in PLO, Velayati said that while the Islamic Republic was against all such internal conflicts, it believed that only through complete unity and reliance on God Almighty could PLO regain all that the usurping Zionist regime had taken from them.

On the expulsion of Iranians from France and Kuwait, he said, Iran responded to the unwarranted move of the French Government in an appropriate manner, demonstrating that Iran will never submit to any intimidation tactics or blackmail from the world powers.

On Washinton-Baghdad ties, he said that despite its anti-Zionist slogans, Iraqi regime had not fired even a single shot at the Zionists, and that such recent moves (ties with U.S.) stemmed from the dubious policies of Ba'th Party of Iraq which under a leftist guise had always swerved to extreme right.

Commenting on the 'Arafat-Mubarak meet, Velayati said that it was against the ideals of the Palestinians and the Islamic world,

and that the regime of Egypt has been dead too long to be revived by such conciliatory gestures on the part of compromising elements within PLO movement.

Velayati said that the Palestinian people were now quite aware that submitting to such dishonourable conciliations would bear no results but disgracing and ultimately damaging the Palestinian movement.

Commenting on the Islamic Conference Organisation Velayati noted that there was no international Islamic organisation [words indistinct] the Islamic world. Dr Velayati then warned the Islamic Conference Organisation on adopting compromising solutions vis-a-vis the Palestinian issue and the returning of Egypt to the Arab fold. He stressed that all resolutions issued on the Iraqi imposed war on Iran which disregards the roots of aggression was totally worthless, null and (?void). Dr Velayati said all the crimes and losses inflicted on the people of Iran should be studied and the aggressor should be ascertained and dealt with accordingly, so that no other Islamic country member of the conference ever dare to invade other Muslim nations.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,595

LD051728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jan 84

[Communique No 1,595 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Sporadic exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire continued yesterday between our forces and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries on most of the country's northwestern and western fronts. On every front, the combatants of Islam continued to consolidate their defensive positions and brought the enemy's infantry, artillery, and tank emplacements under heavy artillery fire. As a result of firing by the combatants of Islam, an ammunition dump and a vehicle belonging to the Saddamists were set on fire and destroyed in the Panjwin area. Also on every front, our forces killed or wounded a number of enemy servicemen and destroyed enemy defense positions.

The victorious combatants of Islam defended their positions on the southern fronts and, by bringing enemy positions, fortifications, units, and communication highways under fire, they controlled enemy movements and traffic. Losses and casualties were inflicted on the Saddamist mercenaries and enemy patrol group activities were foiled.

On one of the southern fronts, elements of the forces of Islam, by penetrating Iraqi defense positions, destroyed or cleared parts of their positions and mine fields and rounded up and transferred behind the lines a considerable number of enemy troops.

During a series of exchanges of fire on the Abadan and Khorranshahr fronts, the combatants of Islam, consisting of the heroes of the Gendarmerie and Navy returned fire on enemy defense positions and fortifications on the other side of the Arvand Rud and killed a number of Saddamist mercenaries. In the past 48 hours, they set on fire and destroyed two ammunition dumps, about 18 trenches, mortar launchers, heavy machine guns, observation posts, and an observation tower belonging to the Iraqi forces.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

SAIRI Criticizes Iraq Regarding Kurds

LD051141 Tehran IRNA in English 1044 GMT 5 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 5 IRNA — Iraqi armed forces should redirect their guns at Iraqi rulers, instead of allowing themselves to be used as tools of world oppressors and Zionism against Muslim nations, particularly the Islamic revolution of Iran.

This announcement by the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) was made on the occasion of the establishment of the Iraqi armed forces.

The SAIRI communique said also that the prestige of the army and independence of Iraq were seriously endangered.

The announcement also referred to the numerous crimes against Muslim Kurds by Saddam's regime and to the martyrdom of thousands of them and destruction of hundreds of villages by bombs and missiles, adding that the regime now was on the verge of collapse. Therefore, it was pretending to defend Kurds' rights.

The communique stressed that the dictatorial regime of Saddam attempted to put the fate of Muslim Kurds in north Iraq in the hands of certain mysterious elements who sought to deceive the Kurdish people by chanting slogans of resistance against imperialism. The communique added that previously as well as presently such elements on behalf of the Iraqi Government would rule the area and use this opportunity to purge the area of Muslim Kurdish revolutionaries.

The communique concluded by emphasising that freedom, justice, and independence would not be achieved in Iraq unless Saddam's regime was replaced with an Islamic government.

It added that a regime which knelt down before imperialism, and is in de facto alliance with the Zionists, and is also confronting Islamic revolution could never grant freedom and independence to the deprived Iraqi nation.

'Revolutionaries' Attack Iraqi Military Forces

LD051826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jan 84

[Text] Reports received from Iraq indicate that the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries launched two attacks on the headquarters of Zionist Saddam's militarymen and the (Jaysh ash-Sha'bi) base in the Iraqi town of (Hormal) last week. In the course of these two attacks, the Muslim revolutionaries succeeded in killing four Saddamist mercenaries, wounding two others, and inflicting heavy losses on these bases.

According to IRNA, the Muslim revolutionaries also planted mines on the (Shnowdari) highway and two military roads near

the town of (Khormal), which were used by the forces of the Iraqi Zionist regime. As a result, two military vehicles of the Saddamists were blown up, four of their soldiers were killed, and five others were wounded. The mine explosion also destroyed one personnel carrier of the Saddamist mercenaries.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Addresses Governors Seminar

GF030645 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Jan 84

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent, the joint seminar of the country's governors and district governors which started in Tehran's Martyr Bahonar Camp, held another session last night, during which Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani delivered a speech.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: If we enjoy the trust of the majority of the honest people, then we must be afraid of nothing. The anger of particular groups and especially the greedy is not an issue for us. We would be honored in front of the Lord and would also be honored in front of His Holiness Imam 'Ali for having carried out his orders. We would also be successful in our work. Your goals and methods should be thus, as are our goals.

The Majlis speaker added: If our Majlis enjoys the support of the majority of the population and if each individual deputy to the Majlis has the popular vote, then that is exactly what Islam and 'Ali ibn-e Abi Talib wanted and what the imam of nation demands of you. It is in the interest of the revolution. You should move strongly and bear this torch. Other issues can be resolved similarly. If you manufacture Majlis votes in the name of the people when they have not had a vote, then it has no value. You know that nowadays people know individuals well. They know the officials, the clergy, and their opinions as well as economic factionalism. I am sure that only the candidates wanted by the people will be successful. If they do not fill public expectations, then they will be defeated.

At the moment, the only thing we expect of you — and we know you will not do otherwise — is to carry out the letter of the law, the law that the Majlis approves. It must be carried out fully, and this alone is in the interest of the country. I therefore stress that you must rely on correct, legal, and direct action. If you see anyone doing wrong — no matter how hezbollahi — who may think that it is in the interest of the Islamic Republic, then stop him and know that the correct action for you governors and district governors during the elections is to work to maintain the trust of the nation.

During his speech, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, referring to the fact that the most important asset of a movement, a revolution, is the trust of the people for whom the revolt is going to start, said: If the nation has faith in a movement then nothing can defeat this nation, as we have noted in our own country.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani concluded: We hope that you are good ambassadors for the government and this regime and that you will honor Islam with good healthy deeds.

Government Leaders Speak With Various Officials

Majlis Speaker

LD031733 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Jan 84

[Text] Nili-Ahmadabadi, minister of mines and metals, met this afternoon with Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker to the Islamic Consultative Assembly, to whom he reported on the situation in his ministry. Hashemi-Rafsanjani gave him the necessary guidelines.

The head of Iran's Atomic Energy Organization also met this afternoon with Hashemi-Rafsanjani. During their meeting, a report was given to the speaker on the functions and plans being carried out by the Atomic Energy Organization. Hashemi-Rafsanjani gave the necessary guidelines.

President Khamene'i

LD041154 Tehran IRNA in English 1003 GMT 4 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan 4 IRNA — Hojjat ol-Eslam Safa'i, head of Ideological Political Department of the Armed Forces, Tuesday met and conferred with President 'Ali Khamene'i. During the meeting Hojjat ol-Eslam Safa'i submitted report on his department to the president, who in turn gave necessary guidelines.

Supreme Court President

LD051223 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Text] State Supreme Court President Musavi-Ardabili said in a speech this morning to responsible officials of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps selection board from all over the country:

We want to export the Islamic Revolution to the farthest corners of the world. To achieve this target,we should strive to obtain greater forces. The State Supreme Court president added: Among all the institutions that have sprung from the heart of the Islamic Revolution, the Guards Corps is the most elite, and you in this corps are shouldering an onerous and sensitive mission. Applying Islamic standards, you should prevent the infiltration of this divine redoubt by the inept and impious so that this institute will continue pure and untarnished.

Referring to the responsibilities of the selection boards, Musavi-Ardabili emphasized: Do not think that since the Islamic Republic has sufficient forces at its disposal then if the son of a certain person were to be exempted it would have no effect on the Islamic Revolution. You should know that one of the aims of the Islamic Republic system is exporting revolution, justice, and equity to the most remote countries of the globe; and to achieve this end, we should obtain the maximum number of forces.

In another part of his speech, the State Supreme Court president said with reference to the teaching and learning Islam: I recently heard that a number of repenters who had been released from prison returned to prison after a few days, saying: We want to remain in prison because we cannot bear to live with families that are alien to the culture of the Islamic Revolution.

In every moment in your life and in every phase of selection, you should place teaching and learning at the top of your plans.

In conclusion, referring to the elections to the second term of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, the State Supreme Court president said: The Guards Corps should not interfere in any manner in this task, and one should absolutely refrain from attempting to influence the course of the elections.

Minister Outlines Agricultural Problems

LD311358 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Dec 83

[Text] The Supreme Agricultural Council met this morning under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. Participants were representatives of institutions and other organs concerned with agriculture. During the meeting, while studying problems and difficulties of agriculture and rural development, the agriculture minister read a report to the council on the status of the country's agriculture. At the conclusion of today's session of the Supreme Agricultural Council, Agriculture Minister Dr Zali gave us an interview in connection with the report read by him to this council

[Begin recording; unidentified correspondent] Dr Zali, could you please give us the salient points of the report you read to the Supreme Agricultural Council during its past two sessions?

[Zali] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. During the two sessions, in view of the problems that are faced by the country's agriculture, it was decided to discuss the problems with the brothers in the Supreme Agricultural Council, particularly in the view of the repeated guidelines issued by the imam of the Islamic nation in connection with agriculture to the effect that it is mandatory that we should move toward self-sufficiency, that we should give priority to agriculture, and that the government should do what is in its power to solve agricultural problems and, God willing, there will be some progress in agriculture.

Also during the recent meeting that our brothers from the Reconstruction Crusade had with the imam of the Islamic nation, he once again graciously reiterated that Iran is a country whose tasks should center on agriculture. It was decided that these two (?systems) and the problems that exist with regard to agricultural progress should be brought to the attention of the brothers by various means.

Of the problems that now exist, well, one of them is connected with the organization that should be able to properly serve the farmers and should be able to safeguard and revive the correct exploitation of the country's natural resources; another is connected with the problems that we are facing from the standpoint of executive methods, since our past executive methods could not be the answer to our current agricultural problems. The Agriculture Ministry, fortunately, has done some work in this direction, which was previously brought to the attention of the Supreme Agricultural Council. It has been pointed out that these executive methods should be revised.

Another problem is connected with the policies that could encourage the work (?being done) and in this connection once again the various examples and problems that exist were mentioned and, God willing, we will be able to implement the policies that aim at protecting the producers.

Of course, the examples given include, for example, the problem of controlling prices, which is always considered in connection with agricultural produce. Then there is the problem of changing direction in government protection through [word indistinct] whereby the producer should be given more attention and whereby we will be able to bring about the adequate capabilities and necessary facilities for production.

There is also the problem of ambiguity in the ownership of farm land. Unfortunately, it is because of this very ambiguity that there is no direction in production, particularly in view of the situation in our cities as regards entrepreneurs and unnecessary jobs whereby there is a lack of equilibrium in incomes of townspeople, villagers, and producers. God willing, with the measures undertaken to remove these ambiguities the necessary ground should be prepared whereby the people would show greater interest in the work of agricultural production so that some of the capital investments will be used for production.

[Correspondent] Could you please tell us what the various institutions are doing in connection with the agricultural problem to prevent duplication and to accurately explain the tasks in hand. Has there been the necessary degree of coordination?

[Zali] Yes. In this connection it was put forward that our agricultural work should be in accordance with a specified plan. Possibly one of the ways whereby we would be able to achieve results sooner is by following a comprehensive plan which would be specified in every area in connection with our natural resources, our agricultural land, and our cattle problems. In this framework, I believe that the manner of cooperation could be specified. The proposal put forward in this respect was that, just as the Supreme Council has been set up in Tehran whereby, God willing, the discussion of various problems could ultimately bring us to a concrete framework from the standpoint of policies and general plans, a similar council should be set up in the provinces to make the best possible use of all efforts in connection with agriculture under the supervision of our brothers and governors general and with the cooperation of Friday imams and all the organizations and institutions working in the provinces in connection with agriculture so that they could make better use of coordinating all the existing resources in order to solve problems. [end recording]

Reports on Afghan Mujahidin Activities

GF311128 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 31 Dec 83

[Text] Twelve officers of the regime ruling in Afghanistan were killed in a surprise attack against the major camp in Qandahar City. Eyewitnesses said that 60 other military men were wounded during this attack and were evacuated to the hospital. A month ago, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries attacked a secret police station belonging to the regime of Babrak Karmal in Qandahar city and killed two people.

On the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the Soviet military invasion of Islamic Afghanistan, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries circulated a report on their military operations during the past year, in which they declared that 11,352 of the Soviet invading troops and the troops of the regime ruling in Afghanistan were killed by the revolutionaries during the past year. The report said that tens of thousands of the sons of the Afghan Muslim people were martyred during the past year as a result of the air raids and the shelling operations launched by the troops of the Soviet occupation on the inhabited areas in Afghanistan. During the same period, about 13,000 troops of the regime ruling in Afghanistan joined the ranks of the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries.

Control of Paktia Airport

GF010556 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 1 Jan 84

[Text] Following a sudden attack on the airport of Paktia, the Muslim Afghan rebels killed 100 troops of the ruling regime in Afghanistan. They also gained control of the airport.

Attack Near Herat

GF010718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Jan 84

[Text] In the wake of the fourth anniversary of the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, Muslim Afghan guerrillas in a coordinated attack carried out east of Herat, destroyed 10 Soviet tanks and killed 80 Soviet and Karmal regime soldiers.

Kabul Region Offensive

LD022037 Tehran IRNA in English 1922 GMT 2 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan 2, IRNA — Latest reports reaching here said that 50 of the joint Soviet and Afghan Government troops were killed during the recent successful offensive by the Muslim Mujahidin of Afghanistan in the Kabul region.

These reports also added that 15 government soldiers with all their weapons joined the Mujahidin forces. In these operations, 29 civilians were martyred in the course of retaliatory bombings by the Afghan Government jet fighters.

In other developments around the Azhar region of Zabol Province during the same time, the Muslim combatants killed 65 aggressors and government troops including two officers.

Meanwhile, the heavy bombardments of Kabul and Azhar Provinces by the Soviet occupation forces resulted in the martyrdom of 14 Afghan Muslim Mujahidin.

Kabul Electricity Cut

LD042217 Tehran IRNA in English 1940 GMT 4 Jan 84

[Text] Zahedan, Jan. 4, IRNA — Some 200 defenceless civilian inhabitants of Dahaman and Kheyfan on the outskirts of Shindand in Herat Province of Afghanistan were martyred and a number of others injured following a missile attack and an air raid carried out by the joint invading Soviet and Afghan Government forces on December 26.

According to reliable sources the Afghan Government and Red Army forces during the dark hours surrounded the two villages with numerous tanks putting them under siege in pursuit of some Afghan Muslim mujahideen.

Exchange of fire continued for several hours during which four armoured tanks of the occupying forces together with their crews were destroyed and over 100 of the troops killed, said the sources.

In the course of the battle 18 of the Afghan mujahideen were either martyred or wounded.

Meanwhile on the occasion of the anniversary of occupation of Afghanistan by the Red Army the Afghan mujahideen dealt heavy blows on the invading forces despite strict security measures.

The revolutionary Muslim mujahideen managed to attack a (?number) of government centres and the Soviet training compound, causing substantial damage.

The mujahideen also inscribed slogans on the walls in Kabul reading "Long Live Islam," "Down with the Soviet Union" and "Neither East nor West."

In another development the Afghan mujahideen launched a guerrilla operation on the same day in which they cut off the network supplying electricity to Kabul causing a two day blackout in the Afghan capital.

Badakhshan Clash

LD042151 Tehran IRNA in English 1928 GMT 4 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan 4, IRNA -- The Afghan Muslim mujahidin fighting the Soviet backed regime of Afghanistan in a clash with the occupying Soviet and government forces in Badakhshan Province last week, killed more than sixty of them. Furthermore some 80 of the Afghan soldiers have deserted their units and joined the mujahidin.

Meanwhile, the Afghan mujahidin last week attacked a prison in one of the cities and freed more than one hundred prisoners including a number of mujahidin. In this attack ten of the prison guards were killed.